

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—
SECTION ONE.
You Are for Liberty
BUY A LIBERTY BOND

VOLUME LXXVI.—NO. 122. C.

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TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

FINAL
EDITION

* * * PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMANS LOSE 8 MILE LINE

MAJOR'S LIST FOR SCHOOLS STIRS PROTEST

Fight on Three Certain— Special Meeting by Present Board.

out of the thousand
for clearance
less good values
and sold; they
yed. These pieces
and convenient to
use.

Settee, mahogany and cane panel back, spring cushion seat, covered in tapestry, \$125.
Book Stand, tall mahogany, \$15.
Chest of Drawers, Adam period, on a small decorated glass top, \$80.
Extension Table, old oak, \$85.
Kenmore Armchair, willow, gray enamel, \$135.

Davenport, mahogany, cane panel, spring cushion seat, upholstered in blue velours or tapestry, \$150.
in long, \$100.

Octagonal Table, mahogany, \$100.

Reed Ferrary and Bird Cage, decorated ivory and rose, \$25.

Bed, mahogany, Chinese decoration, twin size, \$95.

China Cabinet, old oak, \$225.

Sewing Basket, cretone, monogrammed, yellow, \$25.

Chest of Drawers, mahogany with Chinese decoration, \$85.

OF MANY WALKS IN LIFE.

Following are the mayor's appointees:

FOR FOUR YEAR TERM.

GEORGE B. ARNOLD, former mayor, now member of the executive board, street car men's union.

MART HANSON, book dealer.

FOR THREE YEAR TERM.

W. E. G. SNODGRASS, Austin Bowman, wife of a dentist.

MR. SADIE DAY ADAIR, woman dentist.

FOR TWO YEAR TERM.

RICHARD C. GANNON, traveling salesman.

ANTHONY CZARNECKI, newspaper reporter.

FOR ONE YEAR TERM.

J. J. PIGGOTT (sitting member), real merchant.

CHARLES S. PETERSON (sitting member), Peterson Linotyping company.

JOHN J. KRUEGER (sitting member), Ernst J. Krueger company.

Appointees named by Mayor.

HANSON HARDEST HIT.

The league's strongest condemnation reserved for Hart Hanson.

The fact that he is identified with such business should cause the members of the city council to reject his report says.

The league expressed disapproval of Adair and Mr. Czarnecki, suggesting that their appointment was dictated political considerations. With regard to Mrs. Snodgrass and Mr. Piggott, the league withdraws recommendation, the qualification that their service could be of value. It endorses Mr. Hanson.

(Continued on page 5, column 5.)

The Chicago Advertising Score

In the week ending May 20th, 1917, Chicago newspapers published the following number of columns of advertising: The measurement is on the uniform basis of 30 agate lines per column. Figures from the Tribune Press, an independent audit bureau.

Morning and Sunday Papers	1,130.83 columns
The Tribune	493.15 columns
The Examiner	471.31 columns
Total, 3 morning and Sunday papers	2,095.29 columns
Evening Papers	919.71 columns
The Daily News	337.15 columns
The Journal	324.67 columns
The American	282.86 columns
Total, 4 evening papers	1,864.39 columns
Advertisements printed in other papers	97.72 columns
The Tribune led for the week, printing more advertising than the other morning papers combined, 23% more than the first evening paper, and more than the second, third and fourth evening papers combined.	

Advertisers printed in other papers

not accepted by The Tribune

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Between Edgewood avenue and De-

WAR MEDALS FOR AMERICAN VALOR

(Copyright: 1917: By John T. McCreath.)



When the British soldiers fight they are spurred to greater valor by the hope of winning the Victoria Cross, the War Cross, or the Distinguished Service Order.



When the French soldiers fight they are inspired by the hope of winning the Legion of Honor, the Croix de Guerre, or the Medaille Militaire.



In the United States there is only one decoration for distinguished bravery, the Medal of Honor. Wouldn't it be well to establish one or more new classes of orders to inspire our men in action?

BRITISH LABOR ENVOYS ARRIVE UNEXPECTEDLY

Although they were not expected until this morning, the members of the British labor commission arrived in Chicago last night from Elkhart, Ind. They will confer today with representatives of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Women's Trade Union League, the state defense council, and the Chicago war boards. The commission is stopping at the Hotel La Salle.

They are in America at the request of the American Federation of Labor, on a tour of investigation and education, they said last night. Their first Chicago conference will be with labor federation leaders at the Morrison hotel this morning. They will have luncheon at the Ponce de Leon section.

FOR ONE YEAR TERM.

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(Continued on page 5, column 5.)

\$3,000,000 Fire in Atlanta Sweeps 75 Residence Blocks

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—(Special)—Fire, fanned by a high wind, that started this afternoon in an obscure Negro section and swept a broad path through the residential district of Atlanta, devastating approximately seventy-five blocks and destroying some of the city's finest homes, was brought under control late tonight.

The fire was confined to the northeastern part of the city and the only business houses burned were several warehouses near Decatur and Fort streets, the point of origin.

Estimates of the property loss run from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. So far as can be learned the only life lost was that of a woman—Miss Bessie Hodges—who died from shock.

Many minor injuries were reported, but officials said there had been few persons badly hurt.

Three Fires at One Time. Firemen had been fighting a small blaze in the big Atlanta cotton warehouse, where military supplies are stored, and at the same time six residences in the west end were burning when the alarm came in from Decatur street.

Immediately the rumor spread that an incendiary was at work, but after a thorough investigation Mayor Candler issued a statement declaring "There is nothing whatever to support that theory."

The burned district tonight is practically under martial law to prevent possible looting.

The thousands of homeless are being cared for by a citizens' committee and by the Atlanta Red Cross chapter. Most of them are quartered in public buildings and private homes. Mayor Candler issued a statement saying that outside offers of help would be unnecessary.

Frame Houses Feed Fire. The blaze, which for a time threatened disaster to the city, started in the Skinner Storage company's plant, which is almost surrounded by small frame houses.

The high wind carried the flames northeastward with a speed which soon outdistanced the work of the fire department.

After gaining a big headway just east of Fort street, the flames jumped over five low brick buildings and a row of small shacks, and then swept on unobstructed into the better residential sections.

Between Edgewood avenue and De-

BRITISH BEGIN FLANK MOVE ON WOTAN FRONT

Continue Advance as French Sweep Foe from Trenches.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, May 21.—Some idea of the extent of the German losses in the recent Anglo-French offensive in France may be obtained, according to a semi-official note, from the fact that, while on the Verdun front from February, 1916, to February, 1917—one year—Germany put into action fifty-six and one-half divisions, she put into action eighty-four divisions on the Anglo-French front this year from April 9 to May 11.

BY ARTHUR DRAPER.

LONDON, May 21.—The British are working north and south of Bullecourt astride the Hindenburg line. Instead of a frontal attack they are now making a flank movement. Having taken the main line on a front of 1,000 yards, Haig's soldiers stood off several rushes and then stormed the enemy's supports, bringing them right up against the Wotan, or Quesnay-Drocourt, line.

As a result of their last smash, the British troops now are holding the entire Bullecourt to Arras (about eight miles), with the exception of trench elements on a front of about 2,000 yards southeast of Bullecourt. The recent gains northwest of Bullecourt have been consolidated.

GERMAN DEFENSE STRIKERS.

The German continue to hold stubbornly, determined to make large sacrifices. The British, however, are not so easily satisfied. They are uncompromisingly determined to win, but find satisfaction in emphasizing the destructiveness of its fire on the British troops between the Scarpe and the Somme rivers.

By holding his reserves back and concentrating small forces of machine gunners in concrete posts the enemy is able to throw large forces into action the moment the British infantry advances. These have been his tactics since the beginning of the Bullecourt battle, which will go down in history as one of the bloodiest of the war.

Sir Douglas Haig reports heavy enemy losses.

The fact that two German divisions were engaged at this point alone shows how high the casualties are running.

French Make Big Gain.

East of Reims the French swept over the slopes of Mount Coraillet, captured several lines of trenches, and took 800 prisoners. They now hold the important observation posts and have consolidated the positions after holding off several strong counter attacks.

East of Soissons the artillery duel continues another big action where the new and the old lines hinge.

While the Italians are gradually enlarging their positions on the Vado, the Austrians are developing a strong artillery fire on the Trentino from where they won a small success in the Val di Posina.

These indications suggest that the Austrians are preparing a big offensive, and in a hesitating manner, as they have not forgotten the severe blow Italy threatened in that direction.

The dramatic struggle with the flames reached a climax at nightfall when the fire fighters made a stand at Boulevard place and dynamited a wide area to protect the Ponce de Leon section.

THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917.

Sunrise, 4:38; sunset, 7:10. Moon sets at 8:20 p. m.

Cloudy with intervals of sun.

Wind, variable.

Temperature in Chicago.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 2 a. m. Monday 40

Minimum, 2 a. m. Tuesday 44

4 a. m. 50 11 a. m. 45 7 p. m. 45

5 a. m. 45 Noon 48 8 p. m. 45

6 a. m. 45 1 p. m. 50 10 p. m. 45

7 a. m. 45 2 p. m. 45 11 p. m. 45

8 a. m. 45 3 p. m. 45 12 a. m. 45

9 a. m. 45 4 p. m. 45 1 a. m. 45

10 a. m. 45 5 p. m. 45 2 a. m. 44

11 a. m. 45 6 p. m. 45

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5 a. m

beverages and if this source of income is cut off must find other taxes to levy.

The prohibition senators insisted that some prohibition measures would be enacted at the present session. A dozen of them senators have had conferences with each other and with officers of the Anti-Saloon League, trying to decide upon a measure. Among these senators were Kenyon, Curtis, Borah, Beckman, Sterling, Vardaman, Jones of Washington, Thompson, Shafroth, and Shepard.

LARGE BILL IS NEEDED.

Regarding his bill for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for purchases of food by the government if it becomes necessary, Mr. Hoover's letter to Chairman Lever says:

"The bill provides for the contingency of actual purchase, but there is no provision for an appropriation to cover such an issue or to finance the important question of minimum prices. To lend strength to the administration, it would seem that some kind of round sum would be provided. Otherwise, any minimum guarantee or device would carry little confidence with the country, so that either some sum such as \$100,000,000 needs to be mentioned or it should be provided that ultimately return could be made to congress for such a purpose."

The suggestion that the food administration should be empowered to fix prices at which goods must be bought or sold is not new. It has been made many times. He is not at all sure that such power would want to be exercised, but he can see complications of the food situation that might make it necessary to fix prices. "A fixed price," he says, "is the only positive absolute method of eliminating speculation."

Danger in Wheat Market.

It has been brought to the attention of members of congress that North America will be called upon to supply the allies this year 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat. Argentina is eliminated on account of the wheat embargo necessitated by a strike.

Normally about 200,000,000 bushels and Canada 200,000,000. To turn the allies loose in these markets bidding for the other 400,000,000 bushels, all members admit, would send prices soaring and they realize that something must be done to curb such an emergency.

It therefore, is probable that authority may be given in the food bill to fix prices at which wheat is to be sold, not just between traders or even between traders and the United States government should the government find it necessary to undertake the purchase of grain, particularly of wheat.

Government officials realize that a voluntary food administration, such as proposed, depends for its success on the spirit in which it is received by the people and their cooperation. Unless there is cooperation they realize that the plan will fail and that if it fails some more rigorous system must be applied.

Under the volunteer plan it is believed the food administration can be carried on for a force of not more than 3,000 employees.

WETS MOBILIZE TO KEEP CHICAGO OFF THE WAGON

The first general mobilization of the wet forces in their campaign to keep Chicago off the water wagon will be staged next Sunday in Wicker Park, West North and Milwaukee avenues.

It will be the twelfth annual convention of the Union Society for Local Reformation, and the antecedent Lib-

erty League unit.

Anton J. Cernak, chief barker of the society, yesterday issued the official call.

"Very important business will come before the convention," says Mr. Cernak in his call, "and it is imperative that the officers of our constituent societies and their delegates be present."

The "important business," Leoopolis Neumann, organizer of the societies, explains, is the launching of the drive against the dry forces in the efforts to back up their concentrated fire before the two forces clash at the ballot box next spring.

"The program, which will be arranged later in the week, is to provide speakers of more than local reputation and contemplate slam-bang attacks on both the Chicago city administration and the two houses of the national congress for even considering a prohibition amendment.

The ire of the wet has been stirred. It is explained further by the increased activity of the dry -cuppers. Automobiles have been pressed into service to scatter literature throughout the city urging the people to climb onto the wagon and rout demon rum for all time.

War Drove Him Mad!

John Picak, son-in-law to the Chester attorney, was probably driven mad by war over the war. Picak was charged with the house at 1600 Chestnut street, where both men lived.

Swift & Company's bill of lading in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, May 19, shows a total of \$1,000,000,000 worth of bonds.

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TO KEEP YOUR HAIR LOOKING MILITARY RITES FOR EVANSTON NURSE PLANNED

General in Chicago May Pay Last Honor to Miss Wood.

For a military funeral for Miss Burnett Wood, one of the two nurses at base hospital No. 12, the Northwestern university unit, who were killed in fragments of an exploding bomb on board the steamer Mongolia, were not used in Chicago yesterday. No arrangements were made that a military funeral for Miss Wood be conducted in Chicago preceding the funeral in Evanston.

Miss Edith Ayres, 45 Belmont avenue, was the other nurse who was killed. None of her family is in Attica, Ind., and dispatches from there last night stated that her body would be taken direct for burial.

William W. Buchanan, president of the Evanston Hospital Association, and the Rev. J. M. Jones of the First Presbyterian Church, Evanston, had sent telegrams to the White House. General Pershing had expressed the wish to have with members of the family. Miss Wood's relatives told a reporter for the "Times" that they would object to public military services. It is expected that Miss Wood's body will arrive in Evanston today or tomorrow, but until definite information is received no plans for the funeral are decided on.

JOBEY Polish

Liberty Loan Bonds

Show your patriotism by buying your Liberty Bonds. They come in denominations of

\$50 and \$100

and upward, on installments of easy semi-monthly payments if you wish. Ask plans. Your money buys interest while you buy for the bonds.

Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank

Monroe and Clark Streets

35 ON BROAD

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In 1916 Mrs. Ayres came to Chicago with Miss Jessie Gamble to enter the Illinois Training School for Nurses. Miss Gamble, who with Mrs. Ayres graduated from the training school in 1915, was also a member of the party of Chicago nurses who were on their way to France. Mrs. Ayres' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Work, live in Attica, Ind., a few days before she left Chicago to go to France she visited them. An uncle, R. W. Ayres, district sales manager of the Quaker Oats company, lives in Chicago.

Nursed in County Hospital. Miss Emma Matzen, who was injured, is the daughter of T. K. Matzen of Columbus, Neb. She is 38 years of age and was graduated from the Illinois Training School Nurses in 1915. Since then she has been a nurse and an instructor in the Cook county hospital, Chicago, as Washington has closed down. Waiter on the matter until an investigation discloses the true facts.

Dr. A. K. Kanavel, 30 North Michigan avenue, was notified of the accident yesterday afternoon by the New York chapter of the American Red Cross, which had the following telegram:

"Unavoidable accident during target practice with stern gun on steamship carrying the crew of the U.S.A. in death of Mrs. Edith Ayres and Miss Burnett Wood. Miss Emma Matzen not injured dangerously. Nurses were seated on upper deck 200 feet from gun. No one else injured in any way. Details of personnel splendid."

ERIETH MMILLIN. HELEN PRAFF.
FRANCES KAMP. DAISY URCH.
TON



HELEN BURNETT WOOD.
[Killed.]

WEATHER MAN KEEPS STUDENT OFFICERS INSIDE

**Stoves, Some Pipeless,
Only Comfort in
Barracks.**

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)
Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Port Sheridan, Ill., May 21.—A slippery, slipper camp and a cold, dreary fall of rain kept the men of the reserve officers' training camp indoors this afternoon.

It was an ill day for those who neglected to get army shoes while they were in Chicago yesterday—those unprovided for by the government. In the walk to and from mess and to the top of the sergeant's quarters they slipped and slid and fell. The uniforms of several were coated with the yellow mud of the camp streets. They dried themselves up the wife of the millionaire wheat operator and the

men lay down in blankets.

Men swathed themselves in their blankets, fastening them at the neck with safety pins. Thus parapeted, they wiggled and studied within their quarters.

Company Six the quartermaster's

office of stove pipe was discovered to be inadequate. The men of Barracks One secured the ash heap and salvaged some rusty pipe that fitted their stoves. Barracks Two men, less fortunate, discarded one of their number to Highland Park late in the afternoon for a supply.

The early morning hike was called off. The balance of the day was taken up with tactical instructions.

Once or twice the spirit of the men rose above the weather conditions and they sang. During one of these intervals came from a sergeant Company Fifteen:

"You're in the army now... You're not behind the lines... You joined for blood... But you got mud: You're in the army now..."

The rain attest to the efficiency with which the camp was laid out. The slopes and ditches constructed for the camp drainage quickly carried off most of the surplus water.

Sleep in Tents.

One hundred and fifty men, medical corps recruits, came into camp from the army recruiting station at Jefferson Barracks. Those who could not find quarters in the hospital barracks slept in canvas tents on the hospital lawn.

There was another issue of ponchos, uniforms and shoes this morning to members of Companies 13 to 16, the last arrivals to the camp. An effort will be made to provide for men who are without sufficient clothing tomorrow.

The rain has not interfered with the progress of the men to any extent.

"We merely advanced our schedule a bit," said Capt. Raymond Sheldon. "Study subjects that were to be taken up tomorrow we have gone at today. By the end of next week we will have completed our schedule."

Recreation hour tonight was spent mainly in cursing the weather and in cleaning shoes for tomorrow.

**Col. McCarthy Called
to Confer in Capital**

Col. Daniel E. McCarthy, head of the general army quartermaster's department, left for Washington in response to an urgent call from the adjutant general. It is rumored that the colonel is to command the quartermaster's contingent in Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force.

TODAY'S BEAUTY HINT

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—Advertisement.

THE DEAD, THE INJURED, AND SOME OF THEIR COMRADES

Chicago Nurses Aboard the Armed American Liner Which Returned to Port Yesterday Bearing Victims of Gun Accident.



EDITH AYRES.
[Killed.]

ELLA PAWLISH.
HELEN THOMAS.
LAURA HUCKLE.
BERRY.

BEWARE KHAKI, UNLESS YOU DEFEND NATION

Artists who have purchased khaki uniforms for their summer vacation and painting trips, beware! Capt. Kenneth announced last night that any one wearing a uniform that resembles that of the soldier is subject to imprisonment and fine. No matter if the uniform is canary yellow or a deep brown, it is illegal to wear it.

"I know that a number of artists have purchased soldiers' uniforms to wear on their summer outings," said Thomas A. O'Shaughnessy last night. "I want to warn them not to wear the khaki suits. I would suggest that they have them dyed purple. That's the way employees of the new bus line eliminated the danger of arrest."

AVIATORS TOIL OVER PLANES

Student aviators, eager to face hazards of the air over the battle lines in France, toil like day laborers yesterday at the new United States Signal Corps Aviation school at Ashburn, including the machines that later will take to the sky.

"It is this weather would only let up," said one, "we could be in the air within two days. As it is these machines will have to stand beside the railroad tracks until the roads are dry."

Fourteen of the cars were loaded with biplanes. Under normal conditions no one task, for the body of the machine weighs more than 1,400 pounds. The biplanes, when carrying an aviator, fuel supply, arms and ration, will weigh more than 1,800 pounds. They cost nearly \$10,000 each.

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**British Army Physician
to Address Chicago Medics**

Depot Quartermaster Col. A. Di Khakern yesterday asked for bids for cycles for the army on automobiles, motor trucks and refrigerators. Bids for automobiles must be submitted by June 1. The specifications call for vehicles from 1 to 1,000 five passenger automobiles to cost not more than \$1,000, from 1 to 1,000 runabouts to cost not more than \$1,000, from 1 to 1,000 runabouts to cost not more than \$1,500, and from 1 to 100 automobiles, cost not to exceed \$2,000.

Bids for motor trucks which will be accepted until Tuesday, June 12, ask for from 1 to 200 trucks of one-half ton, one-ton and quarter-ton to cost not more than \$1,000. Each tender must contain bids for from 1 to 200 of each class. Bids will be accepted until Thursday, June 13, from 1 to 5,000 motorcycles fully equipped and from 2 to 5,000 motorcycles with side cars. Bids are also asked for 200 refrigerators of various sizes.

**J. A. Swartz of Chicago
Wounded in Big War**

Col. Goodwin, a member of the British medical service, will be entertained this evening at dinner in the Hotel La Salle by the Illinois division of the medical officers' reserve corps, whose president, Dr. D. A. H. Steele, major in the corps, will preside.

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Save 1/3
of Your
Coal Bills

**QUICKLY INSTALLED
IN ANY STEEL FIRE BOX
ASK YOUR STEAMFITTER**

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WAR'S MOVES ON VARIOUS FRONTS OFFICIALLY TOLD

**Terrific Battles Continue
in the Western and
Italian Theaters.**

FRENCH FRONT.

BRITISH.
LONDON, May 21.—Our new positions in the Hindenburg line northwest of Bullecourt have been secured during the day with little interference from the enemy. All information available concerning the value of the German losses in the recent fighting in this area.

With the exception of a sector about 2,000 yards long immediately southeast of Bullecourt we now hold the whole of the Hindenburg line from a point one mile east of Bullecourt to Arta.

The hostile artillery has again shown considerable activity on the north bank of the Scarpe.

AVIATION.

There was great aerial activity yesterday. A number of successful bombing raids were carried out and our airplanes compassed continuing the attacks, securing the enemy's front line trenches with machine gun fire.

In the air fighting seven German airplanes were downed, of which one fell inside our lines. Eight others were driven down out of control. Another hostile machine was shot down out of control by our anti-aircraft guns. Four of our airplanes are missing.

DAY STATEMENT.

Our operations in the Hindenburg line between Bullecourt and Pont-Arques-Croisilles were continued with success during the night. Our tanks advanced and captured a trench in the Hindenburg line yesterday morning and had repelled several counter attacks, renewed the attack in the evening, and after hand to hand fighting captured a support trench also.

Hostile counter attacks were again beaten off with heavy loss to the enemy, whose troops were engaged in the open by our massed artillery. A large number of the enemy's dead were found in the captured positions. About 300 prisoners have been taken by us in these operations. Two German divisions have been engaged in the fighting in this neighborhood since yesterday morning.

We carried out a successful raid last night near Loos. Early this morning an enemy party endeavored to enter our trenches southwest of Messines, but was driven off.

PREVIEW.

PARIS, May 21.—The day was comparatively calm. The artillery actions were intermittent over the greater part of the front except in Champagne, where the enemy violently attacked and the positions he occupied yesterday in the region south of Moronvilliers. There was no infantry action.

AVIATION.

On the night of May 18-19 our airplanes dropped 2,200 kilos of explosives on railroad station and bivouacs in the region of Epeys and Betheniville.

On May 20 the aviation ground at Malmaison and bivouacs at Pont-Averger and Betheniville were likewise bombarded with numerous projectiles.

The same day two German airplanes were brought down by our pilots and a third by the fire of our special guns. Three other enemy machines were compelled to make a landing, having been seriously damaged.

DAY STATEMENT.

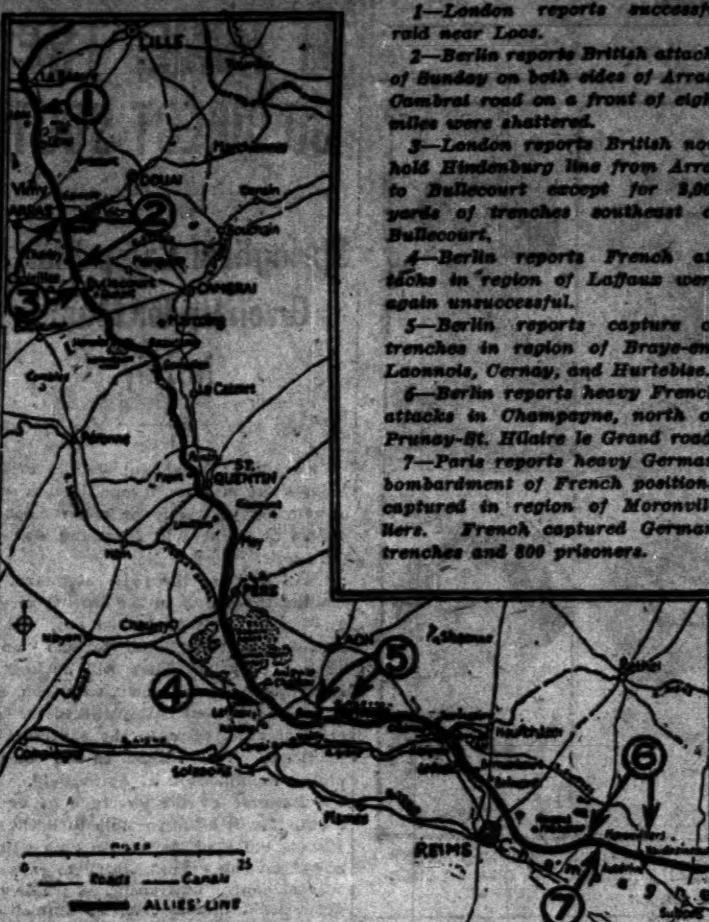
On the Chemin-Des-Dames the artillery fighting continued during the night in the region northwest of Reims—Avesnes and Hargicourt. A German attack near Freudenfeld farm was checked before the enemy was able to reach our lines. The enemy undertook no further attack after the complete check of his general assault undertaken yesterday.

There were brief but violent artillery actions between Miette and the Aisne and north of Reims. In the region of Chavonne we made progress and took prisoners.

In the Champagne yesterday evening we carried out on two sectors of the heights near Moronvilliers an operation which resulted in an important and brilliant success. Our troops captured several lines of German trenches on the slopes north of Carriat, at the Caenau and at the Jeton. Furthermore all the important observation points in this region were captured in hand.

German counter attacks were taken under our fire and thrown back with heavy losses. We took about 300 prisoners in these actions. The enemy shelters were found to have

ALLIES' OFFENSIVE ON WESTERN FRONT



1—London reports successful raid near Loos.

2—Berlin reports British attacks on both sides of Arras-Cambrai road on a front of eight miles were shattered.

3—London reports British now hold Hindenburg line from Arros to Bullecourt except for 3,000 yards of trenches southeast of Bullecourt.

4—Berlin reports French attacks in region of Laffaux were again unsuccessful.

5—Berlin reports capture of trenches in region of Braine-en-Lamotte, Cerny, and Hureles.

6—Berlin reports heavy French attacks on Champagne, north of Prunay-St. Hilaire le Grand road.

7—Paris reports heavy German bombardment of French positions captured in region of Moronvilliers. French captured German trenches and 800 prisoners.

losses of the enemy yesterday were again very considerable.

AVIATION.

The enemy yesterday lost fourteen airplanes.

ITALIAN FRONT.

ROME, May 21.—In the Trentino the enemy's artillery activity which began on Saturday grew more intense and more extensive yesterday. It was particularly violent between the Adige and the Tagliamento valleys.

Loos attacks had already been reported on Saturday night, but reported at Cambrai in the Lys valley, and at Rio Frede, in the Astico valley.

The enemy attempts at a diversion were renewed yesterday, but again without success in the Campi Ares, in the Daone valley, southeast of Lake Popoli, at Rio Camerata, the Adige valley, and on the Masi Tarentino, in the Sugana valley.

Late in the evening masses of the enemy's aircraft reconnoitered our positions on the Pianello, west of Monte Dente. After heavy hand to hand fighting the enemy, suffering severe loss, was completely driven back all along the line of the attack.

On the Julian front, enemy attacks on the northern slopes of San Marco, east of Gorizia, between Mount Vucacco and Hill 300, were repulsed. We took Hill 300, between Pallava and Brittovo, east of Plava, and extended our positions still more on the Vodice.

We captured some hundreds of prisoners and a considerable quantity of war material abandoned by the enemy in caverns.

AVIATION.

Two enemy machines were brought down during the air fighting.

AUSTRIAN.

VIENNA, May 21.—The enemy yesterday continued his attacks on the Isonzo. His main pressure being directed against our positions between the Vodice and Salcano. All the enemy's efforts were directed to gain a foothold on the Vodice.

In the morning the enemy twice brought his masses forward to deliver attacks against Monte Santo. The first attack collapsed, before it could properly develop, under our destructive enemy attacks.

In the Champagne heavy fighting occurred again yesterday. The artillery battle which had been increasing in intensity for days was of the utmost violence from the morning onward.

In the afternoon the French advanced in strong attacks against the hill position north of the Prunay-St. Hilaire Le Grand road.

After bitter dogged combat continued into the night the enemy succeeded in obtaining a foothold on Mount Carillet, south of Neuilly, and on Mount Kell, southwest of Moronvilliers. We are established on the northern slopes of the heights.

Enemy troops which penetrated our lines east of Croisilles were driven back again by a strongly delivered counter thrust.

Attackers repeated many times between Fontaine and Cambrai during the afternoon, evening, and night met with the same fate.

We maintained our positions with

the exception of one completely demolished trench which we left in possession of the enemy in accordance with our plan.

Army group of the German crown prince—Yesterday's attacks by the British were on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road on a front of eight and one-half miles. Wherever the enemy thrusting troops succeeded in clearing their trenches between the Scarpe and the Sence, brook they were shot to pieces by our destructive fire.

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TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

AMERICAN EAGLES—OR GERMAN.

The Associated Press carried a story, printed in the Monday morning newspapers in the country over, which evidently was inspired in Washington. It gave facts and conclusions regarding the pan-Germanic scheme of Mittel Europa, for the great Germanic empire which, reaching through the Balkans into the east, has been the dream of Prussian statesmen.

Statesmen and State street are far apart. The man who goes about the earning of his daily bread and butter has simple national instincts. They deal with pride in his breed and confidence in the future of the breed. They are egoistic, and he is hurt if his national pride is hurt. He is in a nation, willing to fight if the things he holds sacred nationally are threatened. He does fight. He does not like to be killed in a factory or in an automobile, but he will take the risk rather than submit his national spirit to tarnish.

But the streets of diplomacy and the streets of men are far apart in thought, although they may parallel or intersect each other in fact. Downing street, Wilhelmstrasse, the Quay D'Orsay, the Palais, the Upiata, etc., are streets of Olympus where quite human men try to think and act as superhumans and usually make ten bad guesses for every good one as to the development of the human race.

Trafalgar square, Broadway, and State street are the places of men who think in terms of their generation and the next which they will create and sustain until it becomes self-sustaining. In diplomatic Downing street there may be the greatest of profound wisdom as to the maps of the next generation and wars may be fought to support these guesses, but the maps of Europe are being made by the little boy and girl who walk down a lane with timid thoughts of a romance which twenty years from now may make a home.

They and their like, the language they speak and perpetuate, the customs and habits they live and preserve, will make the Frontiers and boundaries of countries. Diplomacy, although it may make wars and create empires, will find its work superfluous and its works消灭ing at the human touch which is expressed in the street of humans and not the street of diplomats.

In the United States we know less of the United States theory of empire than folk do in Europe, and they know and care precious little in Europe, given there it is exotic. It lives in the circles of statesmen, and its works消灭ing at the human touch which is expressed in the street of humans and not the street of diplomats.

State street, for instance, does not care and might not have to care what happens to the Balkan states or the Bagdad railway. These men are not street heroes and this war must be fought by American men now walking American streets.

An-Germanism means nothing to the American set. Mittel Europa may be a potent medicine all the American street cure. "Drang Nach Osten" is not a hundredth as intelligible as Erin or Brugh.

A German empire taking in Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, Roumania, Belgium, Turkey, Poland, and the Baltic provinces, reaching through the old trade routes, by railways into the east might be a terrible menace to western democracy and send its waves in every land, hot or cold, peopled by Asians, blacks, or yellows, eagles followed by tax collectors and governors of provinces.

That cannot be explained to the man in the street in the terms of Downing street or in the thought of the Bagdad railway or Balkan frontiers.

The stimulus to the people of America must come with the idea that they are fighting and winning, as they soon will be and may be for many painful years for the stability of democracy, the preservation of the western Atlantic democracies of Europe, for France and Belgium, and above all for themselves and the next to come in the United States.

If this were not a war primarily for the United States it would be a war which we ought not to have entered. It is a war for the United States, for the strengthening and security of our democracy, our habit and method of life, and as such it wisely entered and must be fought successfully.

It cannot be fought by the United States, by the vim and determination with which it must be fought if it concerns the nationality of the railway and the curves of Balkan territorial lines.

We can fight to preserve France because France represents Atlantic democracy. We can fight to preserve Great Britain because Great Britain touches our democracy without threat and at once benevolently.

But the fight is for the United States and not for Mittel Europa, which, unless its fate touched us intimately and consequently, might make its map to suit itself.

We are fighting to keep the German eagle from flying over the United States, from flying over it now and from flying over it at any other time in its future.

FOR LEGALIZED BOXING.

It is reported in Washington correspondence that the authorities in considering the training of the new troops—considering their physical upbuilding and armaments—have decided, among other things, to encourage boxing matches. The men are being trained for disciplined fighting. Boxing is disciplined fighting. The decision to encourage boxing does not seem an incongruous conclusion to draw from the facts considered.

Theoretically the citizens of the republic are liable whenever there is emergency, to engage in the business of fighting. If after they have been engaged by emergency, it is thought advisable to teach them boxing for their morale and endurance, it might seem advisable to use this morale medicine, or try it, for general purposes of character building.

It may not work, but the experiment is worth trying, and the Illinois legislature now has the chance to make the try. We may have to use the repeal of a law to legalize boxing if the legislature should pass one, but if that should be the case it would be a thing of inherent value could not be kept from superficial evils.

DRAFT RIOTS?

If we may judge from the expressions in the Chicago Federation of Labor there is some doubt whether there will be popular subscription to the conscription law for military service passed by congress.

Some of the labor representatives seem to be considering whether to accept or reject, sign or veto, this law. There may be in certain circles an idea that the law has a referendum attachment and that it still remains with the electorate to approve what the representatives, or the electorate have done.

There will not be a referendum. There is only one thing which will be asked of the people of the United States from now on. That is submission. They will do as they are ordered to do by the authorities to whom they have given the power of ordering them.

They will give the power. It is being used for their benefit. They will abide by the decisions of the power they conferred. If the idea that personal selection remains should have any weight in the country there might be violence. There might be draft riots. That would be unpleasant—both to the men who would cause them and to the men who would stop them.

Forsworn consider setting themselves up against the conscription law might wisely reflect that when the conscription law begins to take men from civil life for military duty there will be under arms a large body of men, volunteers who compose the national guard, who may not think it cruel to force men to give the service which the national guard already will be in arms to give.

There will be approximately, half a million of these men in service armed, equipped, and trained, and if their first service is to enforce a federal law they will be sorry, but they will be effective.

NO CAN DO.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the heathen Chinese is peculiar, and never more so than in yesterday's offer by the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of half a million Chinese farm laborers to replace Americans called to the colors.

Offhand, almost any American will reply, "Ridiculous! Does China expect us, this soon, to turn the Chinese must go into." The Chinese must come?" And yet there is much in the circumstances that lends dignity to an otherwise absurd proposal. Here we are, caught in a farm labor shortage quite definitely resembling that of southern France when the war broke out and conscripts by the hundred thousand left the vineyards. France drew on Spain for laborers. They are still in France. The majority will remain.

Naturally, Chinese in America would be a worse misfit than Spaniards in France, but hardly a worse misfit than Chinese in Europe, and the allies have already discussed importing Chinese labor. This explains their anxiety to coax China into the war.

As they say to us, "Send troops and food and ships" so they will pay to the essentials. "Send hand bands."

We see nothing fantastic, then, in the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association's advance to our council of national defense. And yet we do desire interior motives. Our hemisphere's extremity is another hemisphere's opportunity. Japan has stolen a march on Europe in China. China would steal a march on America in the United States. Taking advantage of our war time embarrassment, he of ways that are dark and tricks that are vain let us return our gracious acknowledgments along with a respectful negative. Thanks! No!

CANADIAN CONSCRIPTION.

We soon taught Americans to admire Canadians and Canadians to despise Americans. While we were saying, "How gallantly the Canadians have gone in!" they were saying, "How cowardly of the Americans to stay out!"

We are in, now up to the hill—and it is in America, not Canada, that has dared to adopt selective conscription from the outset. It has taken our example, plus attendance at the imperial conference in London, to make Premier Sir Robert Borden propose selective conscription for Canada.

It would have come, of course, without Sir Robert's assistance, for Canada has reached the end of her volunteer resources. After sending 235,000 men abroad, with 100,000 more in training at home, she finds recruiting at \$1,000,000, although anywhere from \$5,000 to 100,000 recruits are needed to replace those lost out. We have no recruiting.

THE REVILLE.

(Brotherville, 1851.)

Hard! I hear the tramp of thousands.

And I heard a nation's hosts have gathered.

Round the quick alarming drum—

Saying, "Come."

Freeman, come!

Your honors be wanted," said the quick alarm drum.

"Let me of my heart take counsel:

War is not of life the sum;

Who shall stay and reap the harvest?

When the autumn days shall come?"

With the drum—

Wielded, "Come!"

Dash shall reap the harvest," said the quick sounding drum.

"But when won the coming battle,

What of profit springs therfrom?

What if conquest, subjugation?

Even greater lies become?"

But the drum—

Answered, "Come!"

You must do the sum to prove it," said the Yankee answering drum.

"What if 'till the comes the thunders,

Whistling shot and bursting bomb,

When my brothers fall around me,

Should my heart grow cold and num?"

But the drum—

Answered, "Come!"

Better there in death united, than in life a recrement—comes!"

Thus they answered—hoping, fearing,

Some in faith and doubting some,

Till a trumpet-voiced proclaiming,

Said, "My chosen people, come!"

Then the drum—

Lo! was dumb.

For the great heart of the nation, throbbing, unswayed, "Lord, we come!"

ARRANGEMENTS for the entertainment of the British mission are in the hands of Mayor Thompson, and will include a formal luncheon.

And another of those delightful informal speeches one hopes.

One Good Returns Another.

Sir: A strange lady stopped me on the street, saying: "I observe that you wear a Red Cross button. You are doubtless busy knitting wristlets for military men." "Right-o" I replied. "Then you must be interested in hearing that you can buy knitting of Miss Margaret Mitts." "Not at all," I returned again. "Would you care to hear me ramble on?" "Yes, I would," she said, smiling. "Would you care to hear me ramble on?" "It fails to interest me," I returned thirdly. She drew a deep breath, then asked: "Who do you think sang the hymn at the Henm-Zita wedding?" This time I had no return ready.

HARVEY.

In the lexicon of the headline-writer there is, apparently, no synonym for "driv."

ANOTHER MYSTERY SOLVED.

(From the *Moscow, La. Sentinel*.)

For a wrong potato was put to what I said to a correspondent in Iowa, I could explain that I did not mean the meaning of the question, nor did I mean before this reporter. Now that I understand the meaning, I observe that she is the last, trust, and even if quick-tempered, the best woman in the world; not by any means the most, like the majority, who pretend to be angels and are not.

FRANCIS HERBERT.

THE Gentleman at the More or Less Adjacent Desk has a new slogan: "The world against Germany. Hooray for the world!"

THE GARDEN DILINQUENT.

Sir: Nobody's potatoes are coming up faster than ours. We dig 'em up every day to see if they have sprouted.

F. L. O.

LEO GEORGE advises all the Irish factions to get together behind closed doors and decide home rule.

The man who comes out will write the constitution and be king.

B. L. T.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Note: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

MILREDMOND got off a rather good one. Said he: "I hope the convention will be animated by the true spirit of consultation among Britons."

WB like, too, Sir Edward Carson's open mind. "Let us," he says, says he, "let us all go to the convention with open minds, but Ulster shall not be covered."

A. S. Daffy.

He: "I have a dollar which says it would be a busy day in Germany were the Kaiser and his bunch to install a 'Buy Your Parton' department, to correct mistakes that have been made." F. V. H.

CINDERELLA refers to Dr. Donaghay as a Britisher. The reason he is a Britisher is rather amusing. His ancestors were hanged by the English at the Delaware capes for privateering in the war of 1812. This made such a hit with the unfortunate gentle- man's descendants that they have always been highly, even morbidly, British. "Buy Your Parton."

A NEAT DISTINCTION.

(From the *Elders, Va. Leader*.)

Grand Forts is an educational center, having two institutions of learning and the state university.

If you fail to get action in this column, write to our new department, "I'll Ring 'Em Again."

ONE reason for believing that the war will not end in the inability of the German people (with whom, of course, "we have no quarrel") to comprehend that the United States is in for a battle fight.

This means great sacrifices, perhaps inconceivable sacrifices; and characteristically the Germans think that they make no sacrifice. "Buy Your Parton."

Bag Your Parton."

(From the *Newark, N.J. Independent*.)

The Chicago Daily Tribune runs a column each day entitled "A Line o' Type or Two." In this column the Tribune puts into print the quips and sayings of the country editor, who is the author of the column.

Now comes a column from the country editor of the Newark, N.J. Independent, which is as follows:

Special Correspondence from Japan.

OAKLAND, April 27.—From "The World Through a Camera" (Japanese edition) in the reading room of this hotel, concerning Chicago:

"The citizens have a genius for kindness and hospitality which, though at times carried to excess, as in the early days of evil帝王—corruption and graft, insures the safety of all. The Municipal Voter's League is grappling with the purification of the city council; and above all the leaven of the noble work of James Adams at Hull-House is permeating the country at large."

"TO lessen the fat on the abdomen you must take exercise for the abdominal and leg muscles. Antoinette Donnelly will supply these." —The W. G. N.

Let that set us. We have no recruiting.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

IN this Rio Grande district in Texas the largest crop of spinach, onions, cabbage, and green beans ever raised is now about ready for market. At the present time the greater proportion of cabbage is being fed to live stock, as there is no transportation—railroad cars do not get back after going east.

This is a paragraph from a letter received last week from a traveling salesman representing one of the largest firms of seed merchants in the United States.

It is vitaly important because it reveals a condition which, unless remedied, will go far towards nullifying all the efforts of truck gardeners and farmers to double the supply of foodstuffs in the United States—at least so far as perishable vegetables are concerned.

For a child 18 to 24 months old they advise one part unsweetened condensed milk to two parts barley water. Of this they give eight to ten ounces four times a day. After the sixth month they advise that the condensed milk be diluted with barley water. After the ninth month they permit oatmeal water to be substituted for barley water if the child is not allergic to it.

They advise that one cup of oatmeal water be added to each feeding. Sixty-four fluid ounces of milk are needed to each feeding.

For a child 2 to 3 years old they advise one part unsweetened condensed milk to two parts barley water. Of this they give eight to ten ounces four times a day. After the ninth month they advise that the condensed milk be diluted with barley water. After the ninth month they permit oatmeal water to be substituted for barley water if the child is not allergic to it.

For a child 3 to 4 years old they advise one part unsweetened condensed milk to two parts barley water. Of this they give eight to ten ounces four times a day.

For a child 4 to 6 years old they advise one part unsweetened condensed milk to two parts barley water. Of this they give eight to ten ounces four times a day.

For a child 6 to 12 months they advise one part unsweetened condensed milk to two parts barley water. Of this they give eight to ten ounces four times a day.

For a child 12 to 18 months they advise one part unsweetened condensed milk to two parts barley water. Of

FOOD SHARKS' REPORTED EAGER FOR IMMUNITY

Indictment Expert Here
Says Evidence Is
Conclusive.

With promises of wholesale indictment haunting them, it was said yesterday that a number of Chicago's food sharks volunteered to turn state's evidence and a few of them have willingly given their testimony.

Oliver W. Parsons, assistant attorney general of the United States and chief indictment maker, said without reservation that the trap is almost ready to be sprung and that the evidence is conclusive. Among those who it is believed will be named in indictments are: Wheat and flour speculators.

Cod dealers who had ears on tracks to hear his cry.

Butter and egg men who forced up prices by "paper deals."

Will See Trap Through.

"I have gone into the evidence, and I intend to stay in Chicago until all the facts have been indicated," said Mr. Parsons.

John P. Garner, public service commissioner, said yesterday he is preparing a list of organizations which will be invited to send delegates to his meeting on Thursday, when the city will open its battle on high costs of food. He is asking into conference delegations to be appointed by the packers, railroad men, wholesale grocers, retail grocers, butchers, cold storage and warehouse companies, coffee and tea merchants, truck growers, the City club, Women's City club, Chicago Woman's Club, and the Association of Commerce among others.

N - Potatoes Cheaper.

Twenty-five carloads of new potatoes arrived yesterday and the price dropped 20 cents a bushel wholesale. With both the old and the new selling at from \$2.00 to \$2.25 a bushel on South Water street, the price of less waste, the company claimed.

Onions dropped from 4 and 8 cents to 4 and 4 cents a pound. String beans, carrots, lettuce, radishes, pie plant, and other seasonable vegetables fairly cheap. Asparagus continues plentiful and has retailed as low as 5 cents a bunch.

Carrots advanced 4 cent, with 24,000 received yesterday, against 23,000 the same day last year. Watermelons can be found on the market now, they remain luxuries at from 75 to cents each.

Most Green Up.

Best took another egg yesterday, this at \$2.40 on Saturday, it went up to \$2.80, but regained, closing at \$2.60. Packers announced an increase of 10 cents on eggs, but as far as I know, others, but as I did not see the Junior I did not see it at the Red Cross head, thinking it over again and what I wanted.

Stay on or another of me, me. That means spending that can be put off, we told some of the time, say, and others, but as I did not see the Junior I did not see it at the Red Cross head, thinking it over again and what I wanted.

Stay on or another of me, me. That means spending that can be put off, we told some of the time, say, and others, but as I did not see the Junior I did not see it at the Red Cross head, thinking it over again and what I wanted.

Argentina Wheat Plenty?

No, Is Official Reply

Buenos Aires, May 21.—Reports of Argentina, contrary to recent statements on grain conditions, has a large quantity of wheat available. For export were categorically denied today by Federico Puyerrey, minister of foreign affairs and agriculture.

"We have no interest in exporting wheat," he said, "but unfortunately it is actually impossible to export more wheat before the new crop. This crop, I estimate, will be early and abundant. In some regions it has already begun to grow."

The area sown, added the minister, is greater this year than last.

Richard G. Harrison

"The Bank Behind the Book"

Also

Miss Maude Lewis

Soprano

At

Kranich & Bach

Hall

235 S. Wabash Avenue

3 o'clock

PROGRAM

Tuesday, May 22nd

Part I.

1. Piano-Rhapsody in E flat-Brahms.

2. Piano-The Lark-Glinka-Brahms.

3. Piano-Black Key Etude-Chopin.

4. Vocal-One Fine Day from Man Butterfly-Foote.

Part II.

1. Vocal-Floods of Spring-Rachmaninoff.

2. Piano-Courte Brilliante-Liszt.

3. Piano-Chant Polonoise-Chopin-Liszt.

4. Piano-Campanella-Liszt.

5. Piano-Scherzo-Schumann.

6. Piano-Adagio-Debussy.

7. Piano-Clair de Lune-Debussy.

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BIG SPECTACLE OF MODERN WAR ON JUNE 16, PLAN

3,000 High School Cadets
to Fight in Belgian
Trenches.

RED CROSS SETS GOAL AT DOUBLE PRESENT FIGURE

Join in Name of Your
Dog, Is Newest
Stunt.

Even if Chicago dogs must be utilized for the purpose, a membership of 500,000 is to be sought by the campaign leaders of the Red Cross. At an enthusiastic meeting of the officers committee last night at the Hotel Sherman it was officially announced that from now on the half million mark is the goal.

For a time the meeting resulted itself into an argument as to which member had the dog most suited for the honor of enrollment in the Red Cross. It was Dr. John Timmons Stone of the Fourth Presbyterian church who first suggested the idea, whereupon he and a friend of his had enrolled two, one of them a German police dog.

The dog given at the speedway park. All the proceeds over expenses will be turned over to various war charities. Capt. Stever has had a committee conferring with the Speedway officials, who have agreed to a complete and satisfactory board of education that every cent raised will go to charity.

5,000 High School Boys in Trenches.

The 3,000 high school boys will give an exhibition showing exactly how trench fighting is carried on in France by the British troops. Capt. Herbert McBride of a Canadian machine gun company will be their director.

Professional drivers operators will have charge of the smoke bombs which will be used to represent the barrage of fire. Two "tanks" have been secured to lead the attack, and there will be no survivors for reconnaissance. There will be wire defenses, bombs blowing up trenches, machine guns, balloons, and soldiers with hand grenades. The pictures will be as realistic as it is possible to make it without engaging in actual warfare.

"Not a Sham Battle."

"It is not to be a sham battle," said Capt. Stever. "This is an exhibition of trench fighting that will be illuminating not only to the vast majority of citizens, but to army officers."

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Sale of Umbrellas
For Men and Women
\$2.85 Each

We have acquired at an advantageous price a large assortment of fine umbrellas.

These go on sale at \$2.85 each, and include umbrellas for men and women.

Umbrellas made of fine quality tape-edge union and silk-mixed umbrella taffetas on steel rods and frames.

They are finished with silk tassels and mounted with handles, in new designs.

The Women's Umbrellas—
are made with cord loop or princess handles, with Bakelite and other fancy mountings.

The Men's Umbrellas—
have Prince of Wales and opera crook handles—some of natural woods, some plain and some carved.

While the quantity lasts, \$2.85 each.
First Floor, North

Mandel Brothers
Fourth floor

Limited number of
silk raincoats



BENT CROWN
Concord and Blackstone

Made in Chicago, U. S. A. Sold all over the world. Buy NOW, for prices must advance soon. Many bargains in good, used, and shop-worn instruments. Two hundred instruments on exhibition FREE all this week.

Call to see them.
GEO. P. BENT
214 So. Wabash Ave.
Established 1859

Don't Neglect

Your stomach. Keep it strong and well. When food disagrees with it, strengthen it with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Second best of All Medicines in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 120, 250, 500.

Fourth floor.

Advertised in The Tribune.

Local parties are making a house-to-house canvass and the churches and the foreign languages may both have pledged 100,000. An attempt is to be made to get the boys of education to permit the campaign to be carried to the public schools.

The Day's Report.
New members reached the total of 210,100 yesterday, while, with the original membership, makes more than 275,000 members.

Followers are those who reported members to the number of 500 or more:

Compt. Industrial and Miscellaneous, 11,000.

Hillside Central, 15,000.

Chicago Missionaries, 11,000.

Retired, composite, 12,000.

Disbanded Foreign currency, 11,000.

Spire, Co., 10,000.

Amherst & Oak, 2,000.

Commercial Club, 1,000.

Crane, Price, Scott & Co., 4,000.

Marshall Field & Co., 2,000.

Chicago Telephone Company, 4,000.

Hyatt, 4,000.

Pearson Gas Light and Coke Company, 2,000.

2. V. Feltwell, 2,000.

Walter Payton, 2,000.

Mandel Brothers, 2,000.

Mayo, Coffey & Co., 2,000.

Thompson, 2,000.

Ward, 2,000.

Westinghouse, 2,000.

Worthington, 2,000.

Wright, 2,000.

The Auditorium theater will be thrown open tonight at 8:30 o'clock for those who do not have tickets to the "tabernacle variety."

The city council accepted a challenge from the Milwaukee aldermen to play two games of baseball for the benefit of the Red Cross. One game will be played in each city.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

If there's any merit, or any benefit to the country, in "keeping business going as usual" we're entitled to some credit; we're doing it. We're taking less profit than usual; we're watching quality all the time, as the basis of real economy; we're backing every transaction with a guarantee to your satisfaction.

Scotch homespuns and tweeds

JUST now a special feature here suits and overcoats of these wonderful fabrics; the best products of Scotland.

Beautiful mixtures, heather colorings, rich tans, browns, olive greens, black-and-whites. Small styles for town or country, business or recreation.

Suits and overcoats, \$30, \$35, \$40

Special suit values at \$25

DOUBLE twist Australian worsted, smart patterns for men and young men. Hart Schaffner & Marx high class products, perfection in fit, finish, fashion.

At \$25.

Sport suits for young men, 4th floor

THE greatest style hits by the greatest style artists for young men. Belt styles, sport styles, yoke styles, soft, body tracing sack. The best models ever produced by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40

BURBERRY, London, made motor coats, trench coats, belt overcoats, polo coats, touring coats, dress overcoats, waterproofed overcoats. They have the characteristic English flavor; very swagger garments. World travelers know the Burberry well. \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50.

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes, nothing else. Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Money cheerfully refunded

\$715 Complete
\$15 down to Pay



VIM DELIVERY CAR

WHY do some housewives have to take inferior goods at high prices?

Because they haven't yet realized that it pays to do business with the merchant who uses economical delivery equipment—the VIM Delivery Car.

The VIM is the only car constructed solely to meet merchandise delivery requirements—the cheapest delivery unit to operate, the easiest to buy.

22,000 grocery American merchants are paying the VIM Truck out of their delivery costs.

Full information about the VIM Delivered Payment Plan on request.

Throughly equipped VIM Truck Sales and Service Station in this city for the benefit of VIM owners.

The classic coils for VIM Trucks, with Overhauled body, \$115 with Closed Panel body, \$125. On other standard types of body. All prices F. O. B. Philadelphia.

VIM TRUCK CO. OF CHICAGO

1840 Michigan Avenue

Phone Calumet 7800

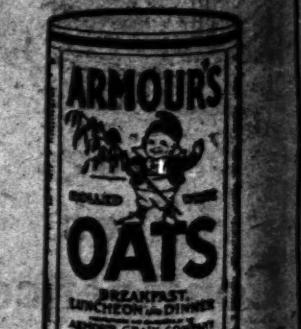
War-Time Economy

Demands that housewives buy those foods which afford the most nutrition at the least expense. You get this advantage by serving

ARMOUR'S OATS

daily to all the family. Delicious, appetizing, satisfying, economical. For breakfast, luncheon and dinner.

Armour Grain Co., Chicago



At Your Grocer's

Worth-Whiles Recipe on Every Package

The Latest Hits

"Far Away in Honolulu." With words. A fascinating number with a striking arrangement. The musical parts of the song and whistle are cleverly brought out.

"Pale Yellow Moon." With words. Jazz Arrangement. The latest offering by the writers of "Underneath the Stars."

"Downwhere on Broadway." With words.

Jazz Arrangement. "Harry Carroll's hit."

"Till the Clouds Roll By." With words.

Jazz Arrangement. From "Oh Boy." New York's reigning hit.

These are the numbers you danced to the other night and expressed a desire to own.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will send on four days' approval—any you do not want we will call for.

Lyon & Healy

Wabash Ave. at Jackson Blvd.

Phone Wabash 7800

48 (C)

MILITIA BEGINS DRIVE TO REACH WAR STRENGTH

**Chicago Regiments Plan
to Meet U. S. Order
at Once.**

The detailing of Company F, First Infantry, I. M. G., to a post "somewhere in Illinois" yesterday gave a boost to recruiting. Under orders from Washington all militia regiments are raising to full war strength.

At the first regiment armory there was plenty of activity. Fifty applicants were accepted and the officers kept them filling all afternoon. The full strength is to be 1,000.

The first regiment band and recruits of the regiment will play the national anthem on the north terrace of the Art Institute at noon today. The soldiers will do the same thing on the band stand in Grant park at 2:30 on Saturday.

Recruit for Red Cross.
In connection with this demonstration Mrs Harry Cannon, chairman of the committees of the Red Cross, will have her staff on hand to obtain recruits.

After receiving orders from Adj. Gen. Dulac to get their regiments up to full war strength, commanders of the Seventh, Second, and Eighth Infantry had to their task yesterday. The wheels were put in motion and at each armory there was a conference to map out a program.

Musicians Give "Gondola."
Twenty-four members of the American Federation of Musicians enlisted in the army and left for Jefferson barracks. The men were escorted to the Dearborn street station by a band of forty pieces, composed of fellow members of the American Federation of Musicians.

Two hundred and fifty recruits left the army recruiting station at 650 South State street at night on their way to the Jefferson barracks. Sixty-five members of the marine corps boarded a train for Port Royal, S. C.

At the United States navy headquarters ninety-seven applicants were accepted.

According to Ensign Childs, a statement was received from the navy department for the week ended May 10, which shows that Chicago is fourth in the number of navy enlistments. Minneapolis has 436; New York, 269; Dallas, Chicago, 249.

To Examine Marine Officers.
A board composed of Maj. Fred A. Jones, Capt. William A. Branch, and Capt. Morrison met yesterday to examine more than 200 applicants for commissions as second lieutenants in the marine corps. The board's report will be announced today. The applicants were recommended by the presidents of their respective universities.

James P. Bennett, Chicago agent for the National automobile, enlisted yesterday as a private in the United States marine corps and will leave Thursday night for Port Royal, S. C.

A full regiment of engineers is to be organized in Chicago. Lieut. Col. Harry

ILLINOIS' PART

Gov. Lowden Calls on People of State to Do All Possible to Carry Through the Liberty Loan.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 21.—Gov. Lowden today called upon Illinois to place the welfare of the state at the disposal of the national government in the form of Liberty loan bonds as its part in helping to finance the war against Germany.

"We are entering upon a war of such magnitude as we have never known before," the governor says in his proclamation. "The result of this war will determine for all time, as far as man can see, whether or not man shall have the right to govern themselves. If we win, we can look forward to centuries of happiness for our children, and our children's children. If we are conquered, it matters not if we shall have lost everything in this world-wide strife."

"War in modern times means enormous cost in money as well as in men. I, therefore, urge upon all citizens to subscribe to the limit of their financial ability to the Liberty loan. In no other way can we show the world so well that we know what this war means, and that we have resolved to win."

The week of May 25 to June 1 has been designated by the treasury department as Liberty loan week.

A. Allen received orders from Adj. Gen. Dulac yesterday to recruit the present two companies to a regiment.

L. W. G. TO TOTAL 20,000 ILLINOIS.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—[Special.]—The war department has instructions today to the adjutant general of the states concerning the units of the national guard which must be organized under the May act by 1921.

The units, including those now maintained, which must be in existence by 1921 in Illinois follow:

Total number of national guardmen to be raised, 20,000.

Total number of naval militia, 2,800.

CITY MEETING PLANS \$60 PAY TO STATE ARMY

**Municipal and Business
Chiefs to Urge a
Bounty to Men.**

A movement was started yesterday at the board of education to add \$1 a day from the state to the \$1 a day which the government is to pay privates in the army. The meeting was attended by representatives of the various branches of the city government and officials of a number of large Chicago corporations.

It was decided that whatever action is taken for payment of relief of disabled soldiers and volunteers would be taken through the coordination of the state war board and the federal war board. A committee, of which J. Maitt Greene is chairman, will take up the question of additional pay with Gov. Lowden and request him to refer the matter to the war board.

Some of the men present objected to the plan of paying \$1 additional from state funds on the grounds that the payment of soldiers is a national affair and that when \$100 was paid in Illinois and \$30 in other states it would interfere with the morale of the troops in general.

The report of the special legislative committee of the state of Illinois, however, recommended that the state pay the bounty, at least as long as possible.

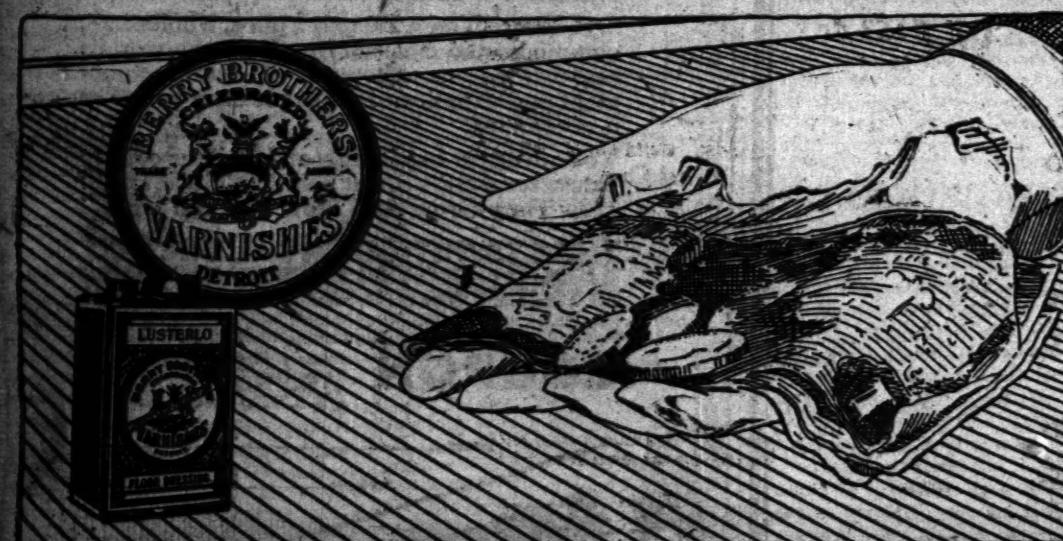
"It is figured that about 40,000 men will be drafted from Illinois," said Mr. Greene. "That will mean about \$40,000 a day, and it would be shameful for our state to refuse to pay a decent amount to the men ready to give their lives to the country."



**THE dumbest oyster can make
a better pearl than the brightest
man. The oyster
uses Nature's methods.**

NATURE SAYS smoking tobacco is at its best after two years' ageing. That is why Velvet is "aged in the wood" two years—the natural way, the slow way and the sure way.

Velvet Mysore Tobacco Co.



Lusterlo Floor Dressing is a Money Saver

BY a timely use of LUSTERLO on worn places you can retain or restore the original freshness of the finish on your varnished floors at a nominal cost. If you expect guests and want a fine quick finish, LUSTERLO is what you need. Apply with a rag without friction at night and your floors will look like new in the morning. No skill required, you will not need the painter or janitor.

The most artistic and durable enameled interiors in pure white, ivory and shades of gray are produced with LUXEBERRY ENAMELS, gloss or dull finishes, washable.

LIQUID GRANITE floor finish produces a smooth, velvety lustre, that is waterproof, marproof, and kept handsome with a floor mop.

Among the Dealers Carrying These Finishes Are

DOWNTOWN

H. W. Horner Co., 611 W. Washington St.; H. W. Horner Co., 611 W. Washington St.; H. W. Horner Co., 611 W. Washington St.; H. W. Horner Co., 611 W. Washington St.

NORTH AND NORTHEAST

R. J. Gossard, 122 Michigan Ave.; R. J. Gossard, 122 Michigan Ave.; C. E. Heavey, 1407 N. Clark St.; C. E. Heavey, 1407 N. Clark St.; A. Gold, 1725 North Dearborn St.; M. E. Newman Co., 1516 N. Clark St.; M. E. Newman Co., 1516 N. Clark St.; A. E. Nelson, 2024 North Dearborn Ave.; A. E. Nelson, 2024 North Dearborn Ave.; H. W. Morris, 2024 North Dearborn Ave.; H. W. Morris, 2024 North Dearborn Ave.

WEST

H. W. Horner Co., 1000 W. Division St.; J. E. Seltzer, 2011 W. Madison St.; H. E. Elmore & Son, 3406 W. 12th St.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST

P. Burkhardt Co., 1800 S. Paulina St.; J. E. Seltzer, 1447 S. 28th St.; J. W. Stevens, 611 W. 16th Ave.; J. C. Casper, 1902 Commercial Ave.; J. C. Casper, 1902 Commercial Ave.; J. C. Casper, 1902 Commercial Ave.; W. H. Morris, 222 S. 47th St.; W. H. Morris, 222 S. 47th St.; J. A. Nichols, 3000 Ogden Ave.

Leading Architects Specify Berry Brothers' Varnishes

A. W. Lovins, 2025 W. 12th St.; H. W. Morris, 2024 W. 12th St.

SOUP AND SOUTHWEST

P. Burkhardt Co., 2046 W. 22nd St.; Graham & Sons, 1821 W. 26th St.; H. E. Elmore, 2125 W. 21st St.

J. E. Seltzer, 2011 W. 21st St.

H. W. Morris, 2024 W. 21st St.

MAKE CHIEF AN AUTOCRAT DURING WAR, HOYNE ASKS

Urges Schuetter Be Given Power to Discharge "Crooked Cops."

Chief of Police Schuetter would be given autocratic control of the police department during the period of the war if the city council should by some set of circumstances reach the conclusions of State's Attorney Hoyne.

Mr. Hoyne yesterday asserted his belief that Chief Schuetter should be given this authority as a war measure, and he added that in his opinion it might be wise to pass legislation of a permanent nature as well.

Briefly, here is what the prosecutor

thinks the council should take under immediate consideration:

An amendment to the police reorganization ordinance vesting in the chief of police authority to automatically dismiss "for the good of the service" any police officer including and above the rank of sergeant, the appointment of police officers by civil service rules to remain as at present provided for.

Crime Would Increase.

The prosecutor urges the measure on the theory that crime and lawlessness increase during wartime unless man's pride is established.

"Only by giving the chief such authority can he clean up the city," Mr. Hoyne said. "Chief Schuetter is handicapped because he is not given the power to do what he wants to do. It might be wise to vest it in chiefs for all time, for certainly no chief, even by abuse of such authority, could create a condition any more rotten than now exists."

Calls Some "Thieves."

"What can Schuetter accomplish compared with what he probably aspires to accomplish when a lot of his captains, commanding officers, are thieves, who have been stealing for years? For every two good men that Schuetter wants for certain posts eight incompe-

tents are pushed into posts of influence by politicians."

Schuetter's hands aren't as free as they should be because he doesn't get enough money to work with. Of \$1,000 or \$40,000 were turned over to him from the mayor's special fund some of that money could be placed by the chief with other pigeons in a way that would work wonders."

Bichloride Fatal When She Seeks Headache Pill

Washington, D. C., May 21.—Mrs. Mary Louise Hull, wife of Congressman Harry E. Hull of Williamsburg, Va., died here tonight in the emergency hospital from bichloride of mercury poisoning. This afternoon Mrs. Hull was attacked by a severe headache and mistook bichloride of mercury tablets for headache tablets. Within a few minutes she was taken violently ill and died soon after being taken to the hospital.

Wilson Approves Daylight Saving Plan Movement

Washington, D. C., May 21.—President Wilson today expressed his approval of the daylight saving plan to a delegation headed by Representative Borland of Missouri and Marcus Marks of New York, president of the National Daylight Saving Association.

CHOATE ESTATE \$3,000,000; WIFE INCOME \$75,000

New York, May 21.—Joseph H. Choate left an estate of approximately \$3,000,000, filing of his will in Surrogate's court here today disclosed.

Of this sum his widow will receive outright \$220,000, an annual income of \$75,000 for a portion of the estate which is to be set aside, and the family home at Stockbridge, Mass.

Choate's two children, Miss Mabel and Joseph H. Jr., will divide what is left of the estate after all legacies are paid, but the son will receive \$100,000 outright. The four children of Joseph H. Choate Jr. will receive \$50,000 each when they reach the age of 21.

Three nieces, Margaret M., Mary K. and Caroline Choate were bequeathed \$10,000 each.

The following bequests were made to charities: State Charities Aid Association, \$10,000; Women's Prison Association and Home, \$10,000; New York Association for the Blind, \$10,000; St. Paul's church, Stockbridge, Mass., \$10,000; the Stockbridge Library, \$10,000; Stockbridge Legal Aid Society, \$10,000.

Underwear Ends His Life.

M. L. Trux, an undertaker of Goshen, Ind., who is said to have been condemned to death for shooting himself last night in a doorway at 1126 South Wabash avenue.

INDICTMENTS DUE AS RESULT OF MOVIE WAR

Indictments hitting about twelve officials and members of the following unions concerned in testimony of grafting and vandalism committed during the movie war will be voted today, it was forecast yesterday in the Criminal court building:

Local 118, moving picture operators' union, recognized by the Federation of Labor.

Local 127, an outlaw and fake organization of operators.

Local 134 of the electrical workers.

Local 381 of the picture hangers. The county grand jury adjourned at 3 o'clock yesterday until 10 a. m. today, when a session will start that will probably conclude the inquiry into the dynamiting and throwing of tench bombs in a conspiracy by which business men are said to have lost half a million dollars.

The jury adjourned early because it was "fed up" on testimony of vandals. Thirteen witnesses were heard. The testimony concerned twenty-seven motion picture houses whose owners have either sold pictures or decided to do so, with the result that their theaters were either dynamited or made the targets of tench bombs.

The Bloom of Berries in your chassis —you can get it by cutting out the heavy, expensive foods of Winter that clog the liver and burden the kidneys. Here is a dish that will clear the skin and give you the bounding buoyancy of youth—Shredded Wheat and Strawberries. All the body-building material in the whole wheat grain, combined with berries or other fruits.

Mandel Brothers
Men's shop, second floor

Our Ivory Room, ninth floor, is freely placed at the disposal of

Red Cross volunt'r workers

women who may wish to be of practical service to the American Red Cross Society.

Red Cross contributions and membership applications received at the service desks.

Mandel Brothers

Men's shop, second floor

Men's and young men's regulation khaki uniforms—coat and breeches—7.50

Men in the officers' training camps particularly will find this offer of decided interest. Belts, to match khaki uniforms, 40c. Second floor.

Regulation army hat.
2.50

Officers' uniforms
(for men and young men) to measure, \$35

They are fashioned of army serge—in our custom tailoring section, second floor.

Army regulation khaki colored jersey at Army regulation khaki colored worsted sweaters, 7.50

Men's tan army shoes, 6.50
Regulation Munson last; blucher style; all sizes. Second floor.

SECTION
GENERAL NEWS
MARKETS, V

LANDSLIDE
ROWE TICKET
HAMILTON
Guernsey Fight S
State in One F
Only.

The Rowe ticket won in the Hamilton club section. After it was all over the audience was wiped out in a whoop. The author and his wife, the mother of the constitution, of any members who made use of the military o' naval armament.

One slate Man I Representative Guy Gump to smash the organization was successful. One person, Mr. Harper, one of the ten directors for two years, Guernsey over H. W. O'Brien, got the Rowe fourth record majority. The slate was cast in the house campaign the Dearborn election over knew.

Mr. Guernsey, who caused trouble by waving a rifle in the crowd, the result was announced.

Henry R. Rathbone, the author, reviewed the work and new nothing ahead but expanding influence for the slate.

Here Is Vote:

PRESIDENT.
Fred A. Brown... \$500 Robert
Vice President.
Walter S. Brown... \$500 Henry
Second Vice Pres.
Gen. G. Cameron... \$500 Jas. E.
SECRETARY.
Loyal N. Allen... \$500 William
TREASURER.
W. M. Richards... \$500 John H.
DIRECTOR FOR ONE TERM.
J. T. Macmillan... \$400 A. A.
DIRECTOR FOR TWO TERMS.
Henry E. Thompson... \$400 Jas. E.
Dan J. O'Connor... \$400 W. H.
Orlando J. Black... \$400 Jas. E.
P. M. Tolman... \$400 Jas. E.
DIRECTOR FOR THREE TERMS.
V. L. Green... \$400 V. M.
Clark S. Cook... \$400 Frank

To This Date
The old treasury was
by the contest, the latter
it was suggested at the
night before the election
one could vote who the
is due and, house occu-
current year.

Father to Be Arranged
for Daughter

Angered by the failure
assume responsibility for
her children, Judge Stahl
of Domestic Relations re-
he arrest of Joseph Al-
borth Hoyne, avenue, who
is 27 years old, and
the management of his
wife, Welsh, 20, West
street. When Welsh ap-
in charge of contributions
allegedly he explained
her. This aroused
who ordered Albane-
sage sale he proposed
in an attempt to fo-
watch their children and
spouse.

Suit for \$25,000
Wedding Bells D

Miss Cora Woodward ap-
disappointment in July,
when Arthur T. Malley, a
former, changed his mind
her. She is suing him
and the case was heard by
Judge Cooper in the P.
Malley denies the charge.

Ho! Ham! It's D

Berwick These

The volume of discon-
sent arose over the school
not to reorganize. Mal-
ley as a teacher in the
school next fall has ter-
red. Last night there may
be demonstrations by pupils
at the next meeting of the

Eastern Churches

the Rev. Alexan

The Rev. Alexander Al-
exander Hyde Park Presbyte-
rian Church, 1120 North Dear-
born Street, has invited
the church of Princeton, N.J.,
West Presbyterian church
Conn., and it is expected
the other one of the calls.

R. R. Stevens: Yo

Want to See

R. R. Stevens, who
is seriously ill in the
Windsor Hotel, 1120 North Dear-
born Street, has sent a message
to his friends to let them know
he wants to hear from

No Cock-a-Doodle
for Morning C

Alfred Temple, 7158 C.
Aldred Temple, 7158 C.
order yesterday
so his neighbor,
and sleep.

Summer FURS

A rare collection of Spring and Summer Furs at extreme price reductions. Numerous and beautiful are the novel creations displayed in Coats, Shoulder Wraps and Neck Pieces. Furs of the choicest varieties have been chosen to make up these pieces. Prices range from \$45 for a simple Kolinsky Collar to \$850 for an elaborate full length Kolinsky Cape. Our collection of Sables is complete enough to satisfy the most fastidious.



STREET FROCKS

Former values to \$75

\$35

Unusual types, featuring all the new adaptations in jerseys, georgette, and chiffons. Smart formal frocks for street or afternoon wear.

AFTER'N FROCKS

Formerly to \$75

\$25

Unusual and exclusive style ideas. Only one or two of a kind. These gowns we can truthfully say are the most unusual values we have offered this season, consequently an early selection is advisable.

EVENING GOWNS

Former values to \$125

\$35

Exclusive styles, beautifully developed in brocade silks as well as chiffons and nets. Just the kind of frocks you will need for your summer sojourn. Quite a comprehensive selection of colors and sizes for your approval.

EVENING GOWNS

Values to \$150

\$65

Unusually attractive styles in a wide range of exquisite materials and colorings. The individuality displayed in these gowns will appeal to the most critical tastes immediately. The range of sizes and colors is complete.

SPORTS FROCKS

Former values to \$75

\$35

Materials include Khaki Kool, Jersey, Ribbed Silks, Pongees, and, in fact, all the popular sports materials of the season. Every frock is a personification of Fashion's Latest Decrees. This assortment will be a revelation to you whose wardrobe is still incomplete in sports attire.

This is indeed a remarkable opportunity for the purchase of beautiful apparel, as this sale includes all of the wonderful coats, suits, wraps, frocks and hats in our shop at prices amazingly reduced for instant clearance. It is IMPORTANT to shop early.

"TAILLEURED" SUITS At Unusual Values

Mannish Suits made of Tricotine, Gabardine, Men's Wear Serge and Checks in a large variety of colors, sizes and styles.

Values to \$85 Special at **\$35**

Our Own Inimitable Suits Models Typical of BLUM'S

Particularly noticeable in this collection are the extreme narrow shoulders and tight fitting sleeves of the coats. The skirts are plain tailored or peg top, with the narrow bottom.

Values to \$100 Special at **\$45**

"TAILLEURED" SUITS Women's and Misses' Sizes

Showing some beautifully novel ideas for summer wear. All the popular fabrics of the season, including white, also light tan covert cloth, as well as a wide range of dark shades. The majority of these suits are original models created by the foremost Parisian designers.

Values to \$150 Special at **\$65**

Special Values in SPORTS SUITS

Your wardrobe is surely not complete this season without one or more of these extremely desirable sports suits. For this sale we have gathered a collection of about 100 of the smartest models we have shown this season. A wide range of colors and sizes for your selection.

Values to \$85 Special at **\$35 and \$45**

Former Values to \$18.50

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1917.

LANDSLIDE FOR HOWE TICKET IN HAMILTON CLUB

Bernsey Fight Smashes State in One Place Only.

The Howe ticket won in a landslide in the Hamilton club section yesterday. Since it was all over the campaign billets were wiped out, everybody got together in a whoop 'er up celebration and amid rejoicing the membership demanded the constitution to admit dues of six members who may go to the names of their country in any branch of the military or naval service.

One State Man Loses.

Representative Guy Gurney's attempt to smash the organization slate was successful at one point. Senator L. Harper, one of the ten candidates for directors for two years, won for the Gurneyites over H. W. Duncanson by a vote of 650 to 570.

Otherwise the Howe forces cleaned up with record majorities. A total of 924 votes was cast in the hottest election cause in the Dearborn street institutions ever known.

Mr. Gurney, who caused most of the trouble by waging a bitter fight against Howe, was in at the finish, and after the result was announced joined with the victory in making things hum.

Henry R. Rathbone, the retiring president, reviewed the work of the year and saw nothing ahead but a constantly increasing influence for good by the

newly elected.

PRESIDENT.

Mrs. E. Brown... Robert W. Dunn... 250

VICE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Brown... Henry S. Sever... 36

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. G. Cameron... 70/Jak Edgar Brown... 423

SECRETARY.

Mrs. E. Allen... 555; William F. Kline... 345

TREASURER.

Mrs. Richards... 550; John H. Grier... 351

DIRECTOR FOR ONE YEAR.

[One to be elected.]

Mrs. Neasey... 545; A. A. Holt... 345

DIRECTOR FOR TWO YEARS.

[Two to be elected.]

Mr. E. McWhorter... 570; Mrs. Cobain... 418

Mr. E. W. Duncanson... 572

Mr. E. W. Duncanson... 572

Mr. J. O'Connor... 572

Mr. J. O

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—Special Correspondence.—Here comes a nightie to light you to bed," might be the claim of these lingerie whistlers. Imagine a shrinking little robe of purple with "hand blocked" design where the background is of leaf green and the neck of purple! "Panama setting" of your simple party frock into the glass of a silver cloth nightgown with plow edge and silver lace trimming! Contemplate waking in the middle of the night between your white, white sheets to discover that your silk robe de nuit looks as though it had been under the spell

of twelve Pittsburgh factories.

Yet hand blocked models of feathered designs on frantie fabrics, silver cloth nighties, and one of black silk are all among the spring fancies of our modern designers.

Seeking around amid the shops for a tranquil pattern we came upon the above charming one of shell pink crepe piped with old blue crepe and set off with tiny blue crepe buttons. The accordion plaited skirt and sleeve ruffles are likewise bound with the azure tint and the chemise which the fashion lady is regarding so pensively follows the same formula.

Real Love Stories

By Correspondence.

OUR case surely proves that love laughs at greater obstacles than locksmiths could devise.

I was a language teacher in the high school when I met him, and he was a very unattractive chap in the mining school of the town. My first impression was that a shavé would vastly improve his appearance—a not promising note.

If you know him well enough to write him an informal note,

The end is as it should be. Two years later we met and married. I. D. F.

If You Know Him Well.

"Dear Miss Blakes, Could you please tell me if it is improper for a girl to write an informal note to a boy, to be handed to him personally, to address him as 'Dear So and So' in the note?" L. C."

Yes, if you know him well enough to write him an informal note,

MAZOLA

For the Housewife
who cares about
Economy—and in-
sists on quality



NOTWITHSTANDING present high prices for butter, lard and other cooking mediums, we read reports almost every day that prices will be forced still higher.

Thousands of housewives have met this condition by using Mazola—the new and better oil for deep frying, sautéing, shortening and salad dressings.

Mazola is the pure golden oil pressed from the heart of American corn.

After having first tried Mazola for its economy, housewives say they wouldn't change back to the old cooking mediums, even though prices were cut in half.

Because they have found that Mazola gives better results.

Mazola does not absorb the taste or odor of food—even fish or onions—and so it can be used over and over again.

Food fried in Mazola is not only crisp and tasty, but also easy to digest. And just try it for Mayonnaise and French dressings!

Mazola is sold by your grocer in bottles at 15 cents—for still greater economy buy in larger size tins.

Ask your grocer or write us direct for our book of Mazola recipes—free upon request.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

Manufacturers of Kingford's and Argo Starches and Karo Syrup

Chicago Office, 213 East Illinois Street, Selling Representatives

"Do your bit" now and join the Red Cross

NATIONAL MUSIC SHOW

Entertainments of over description all week end, including the best in musical comedy, variety, music, great comedians, clowns, etc., to satisfy the demands of the public. General admission, 50 cents. Box office, 213 East Illinois Street.

A studio afternoon, and evening's entertainment, featuring a picture of the city of concert halls, music rooms, etc. Near Illinois Street, in the daily program, the best in musical comedy, variety, music, great comedians, clowns, etc., to satisfy the demands of the public. General admission, 50 cents. Box office, 213 East Illinois Street.

COLISEUM

The Successful Home Garden

This department will appear daily and Sunday in "The Tribune." Inquiries from readers desiring to know neighbors' names and local addresses, or concerning the cost of living should be addressed to The Garden Editor.

J. F. H. HEIDE.
75.

Bulletin.

SOW-NOW—Green pod beans, wax beans, field beans, beets, Brussels sprouts, midseason cabbage, late cabbage, savoy cabbage, red cabbage, cauliflower, early carrots, late carrots, midseason celery, celeries, Swiss chard, early corn, summer endive, kitchen herbs, kohlrabi, leek, lettuce, midseason peas, radishes, rutabagas.

PLANT NOW—Early potatoes.

TRANSPLANT NOW (if four leaves or more)—Cabbage, savoy cabbage, red cabbage, cauliflower, early celery, kohlrabi, lettuce.

GROW SUGAR BEETS FOR EASILY MADE STRUP.

THIS department of agriculture advises the growing of sugar beets in the home garden for the household supply of syrup. The latter is easily made without special equipment, and, though dark in color, has a pleasant flavor. As the soils around Chicago are favorable to sugar beet culture, the subject deserves consideration. Now is the time for sowing.

A bushel of beets will produce three to five quarts of syrup. Thirty to forty will make a bushel. Given ten inches apart in the row, eight inches from the center of the clusters apart. When the plants have developed about four leaves this to one vigorous plant every ten inches or thereabout.

For best results the ground should have been previously manured, then plowed or spaded to the depth of at least eight inches without turning up the subsoil, and repeatedly harrowed or raked to break up all lumps. Sow in drills one-half inch deep, and thin as the nature of the soil clusters admit. When the plants have developed about four leaves this to one vigorous plant every ten inches or thereabout.

Thorough hoeing or cultivating is necessary about four times before the tops become too large to admit of it. The first hoeing takes place shortly after "thinning out."

When the tops show a yellowish tinge in autumn the beets are forked up, topped, the cutting of the crown at the point of the lowest lead leaf, and either made into stumps at once or stored in pits to prevent wilting and protect them from frost.

The tops are soaked a few minutes and scrubbed clean with a stiff brush, using a second water for rinsing, then sliced with a knife or kraut cutter into slices one-eighth inch thick.

The barrel is then covered with a tight cover and barely covered with a layer of hot water.

The barrel is then covered with several thicknesses of canvas to retain the heat.

The sliced beets are allowed to soak for about sixty minutes. The barrel must be agitated by tilting and rocking from time to time without disturbing the cover. This brings out the sugar from the best slices.

The liquid is then drawn off, strained through several thicknesses of cheesecloth, and placed in a kettle, a pan, boiler, or other vessel, in which it is slowly boiled until it has evaporated down to the density desired. Bear in mind that it will be several degrees thicker after cooling. It is important that the boiling be slow, and the process will take several hours.

The work may be done outdoors if desired. Care should be taken not to touch the syrup by too rapid boiling.

The syrup may be taken off to the extent which rises to the surface of the liquid is skimmed off to remove the strong beetlike flavor. The syrup is boiled or canned while hot and sealed to prevent molding.

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Society and Entertainments

War Relief, Present and Past, Pictured at Pageant Tonight

The Red Cross pageant, for which weeks have been rehearsing for weeks, and which will show, by telepathic vivacity, war relief work it has been done in many ways of past, will be held this evening in Auditorium with about 800 participants, volunteers from many organizations of the city.

Mr. John A. Carpenter and Frederick Steiner are in charge of the staging and Mrs. Philip D. Armour and Mrs. Norton Owlesley are at the head of the section which represents the work they do in the Red Cross shops.

Mrs. Grace Hickox composed the music, presented by the Chicago Political Equality League, for which the president, Mrs. St. Janotta, is chairman.

Admission is free and members of the league will act as ushers and sell candies and flowers. Among the women associated are Mrs. J. S. Harshan, Mrs. Augustus S. Peabody, Mrs. Morris Johnson, Mrs. Arthur Ryerson, Mrs. T. McCutcheon, Mrs. Louis E. Taylor, and Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, general chairman.

James L. Houghteling, who is to be married on Saturday to Miss Laura A. Deane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Deane, formerly of Chicago and now in Washington, D. C., yesterday announced the ushering for the wedding, which will take place at the residence of the bride's parents. William Houghteling will be best man for his brother, and the others in the wedding party will be Rosamond Baldwin, Francis P. Butler, William E. Clow Jr., David Dangler, Alfred E. Hamill, Augustus S. Peabody, Mrs. Ryerson, Richard S. Peabody of Winnetka, and sons of Mrs. Charles J. Vopicka, daughters of Charles J. Vopicka, American minister to the Belgian states, will ap-



Miss Clara Vopicka and Mrs. W. H. Stevenson (formerly Miss Victoria Vopicka), daughters of Charles J. Vopicka, American minister to the Belgian states, will appear this evening in Roumanian peasant costume in the pageant to be given for the Red Cross at the Auditorium theater.

Charm of China's Architecture May Be Reflected Here

BY CINDERELLA.

HOWARD SHAW, one of our most popular architects, who has only recently returned from a four-months' trip in China and Japan with a small party, which included the Hugh McIntrye, the Aldises, and Mrs. McCormick. Mrs. Arnold Chapman, and Mrs. Archibald E. Freer are patrons for the concert. For the same reason an entertainment will be given next Friday evening, when dances by children, singing, pictures, and musicals will make up the program.

The holders are Mrs. R. T. Crane Jr., Mrs. H. Spaulding Jr., Mrs. James F. Fagan, Mrs. H. H. Porter Jr., and Mrs. W. H. Logan.

Women members of Midlothian County club who are interested in golf will meet today for luncheon at the club to discuss golf plans for the season as well as organize a Red Cross unit in the

area. Charles T. Boynton and his mother, Miss Edith Boynton, of Ravinia, Highland Park, are at home after spending several months in California. Edward M. Prince, son of Mrs. George Stark Taylor of 59 East Division Street, returned yesterday from Amherst to spend a few days with his parents and friends before sailing for France to serve in the American embassy corps, in which he will drive a motor given by Mr. and Mrs. Heath Spaulding in memory of their son, who was killed at the battle of the Somme.

The regular luncheon of the Alpha Phi society will be held next Saturday in Fleet's tea room. Mrs. Ralph Noble of 800 Wisconsin avenue is in charge of arrangements.

Civic Bodies Indorse Equal Pay for Equal Work by Women

THE National Woman's Suffrage association, which has started a campaign for industrial protection for women war workers, announces that the chambers of commerce at twenty-five cities have responded to the appeal for equal pay for equal work done by women who did the places added for military duty. It has been agreed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the association, to offer its services to the government in the four departments—food conservation, labor supply, Americanization, and protection of women workers.

The women's committee of the National Council of Defense, Illinois division, will meet in quarters immediately in the Old Commercial Building, 125 West Adams street, at 1 p. m. to be announced yesterday. The headquarters at 60 East Madison street will remain.

The League of Cook County Clubs will hold a meeting tomorrow morning in the room of the Chicago Woman's club in the Fine Arts building to promote prohibition and Red Cross aid. Mme. Maria Novak of Odessa will speak on "Conditions in Russia Before and After Protection."

The Republican Woman's club met in the rooms of the Chicago Woman's club yesterday and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. William Severin; First and second vice presidents, Mrs. L. Palmer and Mrs. Robert L. Levy; treasurer, Mrs. Caroline Stein; Mrs. Anna J. Fiske, and Mrs. Dora Gay, treasurer; Mrs. Dora Gay.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

If you use Pebeco twice a day and visit your dentist twice a year, the chances are that your teeth will last you a lifetime. Doesn't that interest you?

Begin today to use the dentifrice that counteracts "Acid-Mouth." That dentifrice is

You may have
"Acid-Mouth"
and not know it

"Acid-Mouth" attacks your teeth secretly but surely. Don't delay fighting it until after you lose a tooth.

Begin today to use the dentifrice that counteracts "Acid-Mouth." That dentifrice is

**PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE**

If you use Pebeco twice a day and visit your dentist twice a year, the chances are that your teeth will last you a lifetime. Doesn't that interest you?

Get a tube of Pebeco and learn how pleasant and refreshing a real dentifrice can be. A trial is worth while.

Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND
Lelin & Fink

Gertrude Hoffman as Artist and Patriot

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

A COMPANY of the national guard, drilling pathetically in the cold the other night, were shooed away from a residence on North State street by an irate matron. "Get out of here," she shouted. "I'll wake the baby."

That zealous mother, you will suggest, is not an ideal repository of noble and timely emotions. Yet you may agree with me that her heedless and selfish instincts are preferable to those which cause the American flag and the American anthem to be merchandised as the by-product of a gilded and voluptuous log show.

All of which is preliminary to an observation about Miss Gertrude Hoffman: As a lady and as an artist Miss Hoffman may be, and no doubt she is, an eternal joy, but as a patriot, if I am permitted to say so, she is pretty punk.

Since it is thoughtlessness rather than exhortation which inspires Miss Hoffman's profanity, let us pass it by with the remark that yesterday afternoon's audience at the Majestic did not, as usual, stand in dubious reverence during its progress. At times the Majestic patrons are worthy of their unparalleled headquarters. They did, however, admire Miss Hoffman and her "revue," which is, by many scenes and many half dressed girls, the most spectacular and audacious entertainment in vaudeville. It is the Big Show of the varieties. Miss Hoffman has come to be the Gumbert and the Ziegfeld of vaudeville, exceeding both in the bold exposure of her female employes. Her costumes, designed by Nourse, were executed by Meenah, the talcum king, and the Devil wrote all her tunes, save the inevitable Spring song.

CAPT. PATRICK D. WALL, chief of the west coast police force, who died at his home on Sunday, will be buried tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from St. Catherine's Roman Catholic church, North Humphrey avenue and West Washington boulevard, Oak Park.

DR. WILLIAM C. BOH, 60 years old, a seventeen-year veteran of the dispensary at the Passavant hospital, died at his residence, 2311 Hudson avenue, Sunday. He is survived by his widow and three children by his first wife. Interment at Graceland.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS EARL, president of the Northern Bank Note company, who died on Sunday in Mobile, Ala., leaves a widow and one son. The family residence is at 5750 Blackstone avenue. The body of Mr. Earle will arrive in Chicago today.

MRS. MARGARET E. SULLIVAN, widow of Thomas M. Sullivan, former sanitary district trustee, died yesterday. She was born in Philadelphia thirty-six years ago. The residence is at 4743 Washington boulevard.

There are also the can-can and Apache dances of other days, and Miss Hoffman herself gives vivid imitations of celebrities, including one of Miss Eva Tanguay having a fit among the drums and traps of the orchestra. Most of the remainder of the bill at the Majestic is familiar to the oriental embroidered robes.

The repeat served was of the most delicious and splendid. No antiquated fish or strange dishes. Salads, aspics, sandwiches, ices, cakes, champagne in such great profusion that when the guests had all been served the buffets seemed to be still untouched. The Japanese officials were impressively cordial and the French were all her tunes, save the inevitable Spring song.

The young ladies dance well and are good looking; some of them perform upon the trapese, and at the end they disport themselves more or less voluptuously in a spacious nasturtium. Careful scrutiny of them during the Spring Song disclosed few knock-knees and not a single wen. They look particularly well in a "Song of Nations," in which the dress is handsome and varied.

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There are also the can-can and Apache dances of other days, and Miss Hoffman herself gives vivid imitations of celebrities, including one of Miss Eva Tanguay having a fit among the drums and traps of the orchestra. Most of the remainder of the bill at the Majestic is familiar to the oriental embroidered robes.

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DROP IN WHEAT; LATE REACTION IN CORN PRICES

Wheat Trade Small, but
Price Swings Sharp—
Oats Follow Corn.

BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO

July closed:	
Monday, May 21	\$1.22
Saturday, May 19	1.00
Net decline for the day	.07
Monday, May 22, 1916	1.084-.26
Previous closed	1.084-.26
Monday, May 21	.810
Saturday, May 19	.817
Net decline for the day	.007
Monday, May 22, 1916	1.054-.26
Clearances—	Bu.
Monday, May 21	627,000
Monday, May 22, 1916	1,294,000
Comparative range, calendar year:	
July	
High ... Low ... High ... Low ...	
1916... \$1.00 ... 99¢ ... 1814... \$1.07 ... 1.02¢	
1915... 1.06 ... 1.02 ... 1814... 1.1291¢	
1914... 1.2279¢ ... 1814... 1.3176¢	
1913... .9584 ... 1814... .8984¢	

There was not much life to the wheat market yesterday in spite of the fact that prices fluctuated sharply over a wide range. The tendency was lower and resting spots showed net declines of 7¢ for the day. Prices were lower at the start, but evidently had rally which carried July to within a cent of its previous close. They quickly dropped again, however, and swung sharply back and forth all day. There was no evidence of any material selling by large, and the trade was again steady among shorts.

Cash wheat showed strength and premiums on the choice grades of winter wheat were about 8¢ higher, with No. 2 hard quoted at 75¢ over July price. Minneapolis reported a good demand for cash wheat. The winter wheat belt for the same and crop advice were favorable. Clear but otherwise uneventful in the northwest. Spring wheat acreage is now as hoped for.

The advance of 2,007,000 bu. for the week was shown in the visible supply of wheat, while Canadian stocks increased 1,281,000 bu. for the week. Clearances of wheat and flour for the day were 671,000 bu. against 1,294,000 bu. a year ago. Primary receipts totaled 1,469,000 bu. against 1,800,000 bu. last year. North America shipped 4,800,000 bu. wheat last week, against 8,864,000 bu. a year ago.

MARY STRENGTH IN CORN

Corn started weaker, but quickly rallied, and for an extended period ruled strong, weakening again in the latter part of the session. There was a reaction of about 8¢ from the high points, and the closing figures were 9¢ higher under Murray's influence. Commodity houses in general, led by those with foreign connections, bought corn early, and there was also much demand from shippers. After the latter were pretty well in the demand slackened, and with large selling, prices gave way. Jackson Bros. were free sellers toward the end. Country advises telling of a big acreage being planted, together with the fine rains, were bullish influences.

There was a good shipping demand for corn, and the same the same market was 40¢ higher. A car of No. 2 corn was quoted at 71.73, new high price. Sales for shipment were 35,000 bu. Clearances for the day were 20,000 bu. Primary receipts totaled 784,000 bu. against 68,000 bu. a year ago.

Oats lower at 18.50. The visible supply decreased 585,000 bu. for the week.

OATS LOWER AT 18.50

Oats also reacted after showing early strength and finished 1¢ lower. Some buying on the early dip was credited to clearing account, and there were some rumors of further increase in export demand. Longed for the late spring. Crop was generally favorable, and the rains were highly beneficial. Cash oats were steady to 1¢ lower, with local shipping sales 70,000 bu. including 23,000 bu. for export. Clearances for the day were 22,000 bu. Primary receipts totaled 72,000 bu. against 1,276,000 bu. a year ago. The visible supply decreased 2,011,000 bu. for the week.

Provisions closed with material losses. There was free selling by some of the large buyers, and the market was also affected by the full cash trade and decline in hog values. Western markets received 184,000 hogs, against 110,265 a year ago. Exports of lard last week were 4,120,000 lbs., against 8,003,000 a year ago, while bacon exports were 10,110,000 lbs., against 10,763,000 its last year.

HOGS QUIET; BACON EASY.

They were quiet. Cash No. 2 was quoted 43¢ nominal. Receipts 2,000,000 lbs.

Bacon ruled easy. Matting was quoted \$1,260.00 and sold \$1,261.50; feed and mixing quotable \$1,260.14, with sales over the same range; screenings were quoted \$1,081.10 and sold \$1.10; skinnings were quoted \$0.96 and \$1.10. Receipts were 27 cars.

Timber was 20¢ nominal, and 20,000 cu. ft. cash lots 74¢. Cleverwood saws firm. Cash was quoted \$12.00 @ 17.00 and spot prime \$18.10.

Planned closed to lower. Cash quotations \$2,376.45. Duluth and Minneapolis also were off, and Winnipeg closed 1¢ lower.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—WHEAT—Cash No. 1, 2 red, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 2 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 3 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 4 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 5 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 6 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 7 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 8 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 9 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 10 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 11 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 12 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 13 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 14 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 15 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 16 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 17 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 18 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 19 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 20 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 21 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 22 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 23 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 24 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 25 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 26 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 27 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 28 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 29 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 30 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 31 white, 12.50¢ nominal. No. 32 white, 12.50¢ nominal. 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